

**Conclusion:** The case report suggests that Korean medicine, especially herbal medicine and acupuncture is effective on thin endometrium.

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P2.080

### Effect of Korean Medical Treatment on Infertile Female (aged>35years)

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**Purpose:** Infertility has become a significant issue in socio-economic as well as health policy. Increasing infertile female is caused due to aging of childbearing population. The purpose of the study was to report the effect of Korean Medicine on elderly infertile female (aged>35years).

**Methods:** We reviewed the medical records of 225 infertile females (aged>35years). They were treated with acupuncture, moxibustion and steam bath and prescription of Korean Medicine based on individual's conditions and pathology of the disease.

**Results:** After the Korean medical treatment, the clinical pregnancy rate and the live birth rate were 35% and 29% in aged 35- 39 years and 19% and 18% in aged 40-44 years. Most of them (90%) were spontaneously conceived pregnancy.

**Conclusion:** This observation suggests that Korean medicine, especially herbal medicine and acupuncture is effective on spontaneous pregnancy in elderly infertile female (aged>35years). Further clinical studies are needed to investigating the effects of Korean medical treatment.

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### Association Rule Mining in Korean Herbal Prescriptions of the Early 20th Century

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**Purpose:** It is worth analyzing mass text data and discovering meaningful information. Young-hoon Kim, who is an important figure in modern-contemporary traditional Korean medicine (TKM) left his medical records, including the names of diseases, etiological factors and herbs in prescriptions for 60 years. Treating the same diseases differently by various sub-factors, including etiological factors, is a characteristic of TKM, and he emphasized the importance of this. Thus, this study



aims to analyze his medical records and examine the patterns of selecting herbs for major diseases by etiological factors.

**Methods:** The subjects were 48,807 cases preprocessed to be analyzed, after extracting and connecting the names of diseases, etiological factors and prescribed herbs in the database of records between 1915 and 1938. Diseases selected after correcting the names of similar herbs, names of diseases and etiological factors were common cold, diarrhea, cough, low back pain, abdominal pain and exhaustion syndrome. An association rule analysis between the etiological factors of each disease and the herbs was conducted using IBM SPSS Modeler 14.2.

**Results:** As a result of the analysis, representative herbs used specifically for each etiological factor in each disease included: common cold (Angelicae Gigantis Radix, Puerariae Radix, Peucedani Radix, etc.); diarrhea (Elsholtziae Herba, Dolichoris Semen, Poria Sclerotium, etc.); cough (Rehmanniae Radix, Lycii Radicis Cortex, Rehmanniae Radix Preparata, etc.); low back pain (Sappan Lignum, Aucklandiae Radix, Magnoliae Cortex, etc.); abdominal pain (Meliae Cortex, Carthami Flos, Zingiberis Rhizoma, etc.); and exhaustion syndrome (Eucommiae Cortex, Alismatis Rhizoma, Polygalae Radix, etc.).

**Conclusion:** It was found that Kim tended to use different herbs for the same diseases by etiological factors, through analyzing his medical records, and that the combinations of the drawn etiological factors and herbs were roughly consistent with efficacy of the herbs known to the present age.

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### Effect on Acupuncture combined with rehabilitation on depression in patients with motor aphasia after stroke

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**Purpose:** Objective: the method of acupuncture combined with rehabilitation on depression in patients with motor aphasia after stroke.

**Methods:** Methods: 70 patients were randomly divided into needle group and control group, pin group using the method of scalp acupuncture on cluster-needling combined with rehabilitation training for treatment and the control group only speech training, were observed after treatment in patients with depression and level of aphasia.

**Results:** Results: after 4 weeks of treatment, pin group aphasia due to not only the degree of improvement than the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ) and depression were significantly lower than in the control group ( $P < 0.01$ ), pin group post stroke aphasic depression rating scale (SADQ) score is also more pronounced ( $P < 0.01$ ).

**Conclusion:** Conclusion: the method of acupuncture combined with rehabilitation can be good to improve the treatment of depression in stroke patients with motor aphasia.